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at the penitentiary and who was involved with a bank robbery or some minor thing like that. And so I am a little more aware of that particular case, that might have an innocent look. Everything on that list as I say, is something that is very serious, and the essence of what I'm saying then, is that nobody and absolutely nobody is being locked up in the penitentiary for some minor check. This bill if passed would not affect one single human being in the penitentiary now. But what it would do is almost guarantee that we would start having a flood back into the penitentiary of human beings who got up to their \$500 limit, who then were unable to make restitution, and who then would be prosecuted by whomever they gave the checks to because they wouldn't feel in a very gentle mood having lost \$500 dollars. And so we could see more people in the penitentiary for insufficient fund checks, rather than less. Now I noted on the front of this bill, it says no fiscal impact. Well that's not exactly correct. It would have no fiscal impact maybe on the state of Nebraska, but on the grocers, on the lounge owners, on the filling station, on the stores through out of all of Nebraska, it would have a very definite fiscal impact. A very detrimental one. You know, we can solve the problem of everybody in that penitentiary right now if we want. We can eliminate the murders out there. We can eliminate the rapists. We can eliminate the cattle thieves, and it's a very simple way to do it. The same principle we are using here. We eliminate the crime of murder, We eliminate the crime of rape. We eliminate the crime of cattle thievery. We're very close at this point, if we go ahead with this bill to eliminating the crime of stealing money by writing insufficient fund checks. Now one other point you should be aware of. Everyone in this room, I have to guess accidentally at one time or another has written an insufficient fund check. On the very day I was arguing this bill to indefinitely postpone it I had on my desk a check for \$1,300 or \$1,400. That I had written, insufficient fund. It was caused by the fact that the check that I sent to cover in the bank was not there, had not arrived because of the mail. But let's not think that that is the offense that is going to lock you up in jail. It has to be shown that there is intent. And the law as we designed it in 1971, has safeguards built in so that if it is a clear of intent to defraud. And so let's not be tampering with a law that has proved very successful. Let's think back to 1970 and 71 when one third of the population was there on check related charges, when Senator Carpenter sponsored a check bill which several of us then in the Judiciary Committee worked on rewriting and which resulted in exactly what we want. Handling of check related offenses at the local level, and only in the most severe cases incarcerating people in the Nebraska Penal Complex. It resulted in reducing that 33% in the pen to something like 12% now, and we've analyzed the 12% they are very serious offenses. I don't think the solution to crime is to eliminate laws against crime. And I would move then that we indefinitely postpone this bill and get on to listening to the Governor who I can't believe honestly supports this and I don't believe it has been adequately explained to us.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Chambers. The motion is to indefinitely postpone LB 568.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. President and members of the Legislature. I too will be brief, and I will not try to cloud the issue or muddy the water by implying that this is a bill designed to eliminate race, to take away the seriousness of the offenses of murder, and the various things that Senator DeCamp introduced. I must say that he is very capable in use of words, but I hope you will try to look at the issues that this bill deals with. It does not eliminate any offense at all. It talks about gearing a punishment to the offense. What Senator DeCamp I think agree